

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, July 6, 1865.

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It was known for several days that the findings were in the hands of the President, but no one anticipated a decision for some time to come, and the promptitude with which he has acted is universally commended.

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Payne was the first to whom the intelligence was communicated. It did not seem to take him by surprise, as he had been expecting it. The other prisoners were notified in turn. Mrs. Surratt particularly sank under the dread announcement and pleaded for four days additional time to prepare herself for death. She will be attended by clergymen of their own designation. The scaffold has been erected in the south yard of the old Penitentiary building, which is enclosed by a high brick wall. The gallies and burial clothes have already been put away. Only a limited number of persons will be admitted to the scene. The sentences of the conspirators who are to be imprisoned will be carried into immediate effect.

The Finding of the Court.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, July 6, 1865.

The following important order has just been issued:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, 173.

WASHINGTON, July 5, 1865.

To Major-General W. S. Hancock, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding Middle Military Division, Washington, D. C.: Whereas, by the Military Commission appointed in paragraph 1 of Special Orders No. 21, dated May 1, 1865, and by the Military Commission, May 6, 1865, and of which Major-General David Hunter, United States Volunteers, is President, the following persons were tried and sentenced as hereinafter stated as follows:

David E. Harrold.

Findings—Of the specification "Guilty," except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, as to which part thereof "Not Guilty." Of the charge "Guilty," as to the time and place of the crime, the combined confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, as to which part thereof "Not Guilty."

Sentence—And the Commission therefore sentence him, the said David E. Harrold, to be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct, two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring therein.

Second—George A. Atzerodt.

Findings—Of the specification "Guilty," except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, as to which part thereof "Not Guilty." Of the charge "Guilty," as to the time and place of the crime, the combined confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, as to which part thereof "Not Guilty."

Sentence—And the Commission does therefore sentence him, the said George A. Atzerodt, to be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct, two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring therein.

Third—Lewis Payne.

Findings—Of the specification "Guilty," except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, as to which part thereof "Not Guilty." Of the charge "Guilty," as to the time and place of the crime, the combined confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, as to which part thereof "Not Guilty."

Sentence—And the Commission does therefore sentence him, the said Lewis Payne, to be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct, two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring therein.

Fourth—Mary E. Surratt.

Findings—Of the specification "Guilty," except as to the receiving, entertaining, harboring and concealing Samuel Arnold and Michael O'Laughlin, and except as to combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, as to which part thereof "Not Guilty." Of the charge "Guilty," as to the time and place of the crime, the combined confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, as to which part thereof "Not Guilty."

Sentence—And the Commission does therefore sentence her, the said Mary E. Surratt, to be hanged by the neck until she be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct, two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring therein.

And the President of the United States has approved the foregoing sentences in the following order, to wit:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 5, 1865.

The foregoing sentences, in the cases of David E. Harrold, George A. Atzerodt, Lewis Payne and Mary E. Surratt, are hereby approved; and it is ordered that the sentences in the cases of David E. Harrold, G. A. Atzerodt, Lewis Payne and Mary E. Surratt, be carried into execution by the proper military authority, under the direction of the Secretary of War, on the 7th day of July, 1865, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. of that day.

ANDREW JOHNSON, President.

Therefore, you are hereby commanded to cause the foregoing sentences to be carried into effect, and to report to me the result of your obedience to this order.

By command of the President of the United States.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

In the remaining cases of O'Laughlin, Spangler, Arnold and Mudd, the findings and sentences are as follows:

Fifth—Michael O'Laughlin.

Findings—Of the specification "Guilty," except the words thereof as follows: "And, in the further prosecution of the conspiracy aforesaid, and its murderous and treasonable purposes aforesaid, on the nights of the 13th and 14th of April, A. D. 1865, at Washington City, and within the military department and military lines aforesaid, the said Michael O'Laughlin did then and there, in aid of the said conspiracy, combine, confederate and conspire with Edward Spangler, of this 'Not Guilty.' Of the charge 'Guilty,' except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, of this 'Not Guilty.'"

Sentence—The Commission sentence Michael O'Laughlin to be imprisoned at hard labor for life.

Sixth—Edward Spangler.

Findings—Of the specification "Not guilty," except as to the words "the said Edward Spangler, on said 14th day of April, A. D. 1865, at about the same hour of that

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PRICE FOUR CENTS.

day as aforesaid, within said military department and the military lines aforesaid, did then and there, in aid of the said conspiracy aforesaid, and its murderous and treasonable purposes aforesaid, combine, confederate and conspire with Edward Spangler, of this 'Not Guilty.' Of the charge 'Guilty,' except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, of this 'Not Guilty.'"

Sentence—The Commission sentence Dr. Mudd to be imprisoned at hard labor for life.

Spangler to be Confined Six Years.

How the Assassins Received the News.

Mrs. Surratt Begs for More Time.

PUBLIC OPINION IN WASHINGTON.

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Sentence—And the Commission therefore sentence him, the said David E. Harrold, to be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct, two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring therein.

Second—George A. Atzerodt.

Findings—Of the specification "Guilty," except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, as to which part thereof "Not Guilty." Of the charge "Guilty," as to the time and place of the crime, the combined confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, as to which part thereof "Not Guilty."

Sentence—And the Commission does therefore sentence him, the said George A. Atzerodt, to be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct, two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring therein.

Third—Lewis Payne.

Findings—Of the specification "Guilty," except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, as to which part thereof "Not Guilty." Of the charge "Guilty," as to the time and place of the crime, the combined confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, as to which part thereof "Not Guilty."

Sentence—And the Commission does therefore sentence him, the said Lewis Payne, to be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct, two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring therein.

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Findings—Of the specification "Guilty," except as to the receiving, entertaining, harboring and concealing Samuel Arnold and Michael O'Laughlin, and except as to combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, as to which part thereof "Not Guilty." Of the charge "Guilty," as to the time and place of the crime, the combined confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, as to which part thereof "Not Guilty."

Sentence—And the Commission does therefore sentence her, the said Mary E. Surratt, to be hanged by the neck until she be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct, two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring therein.

And the President of the United States has approved the foregoing sentences in the following order, to wit:

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Findings—Of the specification "Guilty," except the words thereof as follows: "And, in the further prosecution of the conspiracy aforesaid, and its murderous and treasonable purposes aforesaid, on the nights of the 13th and 14th of April, A. D. 1865, at Washington City, and within the military department and military lines aforesaid, the said Michael O'Laughlin did then and there, in aid of the said conspiracy, combine, confederate and conspire with Edward Spangler, of this 'Not Guilty.' Of the charge 'Guilty,' except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, of this 'Not Guilty.'"

Sentence—The Commission sentence Michael O'Laughlin to be imprisoned at hard labor for life.

Sixth—Edward Spangler.

Findings—Of the specification "Not guilty," except as to the words "the said Edward Spangler, on said 14th day of April, A. D. 1865, at about the same hour of that

here. Their value has fallen about to zero, and little effort is made to capture them when they run away.

THE REIGN OF TERROR.

I could fill many columns were I to record the horrible accounts that reach us of the lawlessness and blood-thirstiness of the interior. "Vengeance is mine; I will repay" has been the motto of the ill-armed soldier of the Confederacy, and quartermasters and contractors have paid the penalty of their frauds in the by-ways, and on the limbs of trees.

These Texas rangers have the ferocity and cruelty of the Jacobin, unredeemed by the enthusiasm of a liberally and the rights of war. Before this reaches you I trust that order will have arisen out of chaos, at the inspiration of black soldiers with loyal bayonets.

JATHON.

The Slaves Declared Free—The Act of the Governor and Legislature Void—Public Property to be Returned—Surrender of Senator Johnson of Arkansas.

"The Houston Telegraph, Galveston News, and the Galveston Herald," to the 23d ultimo inclusive, contain the following interesting news:

THE SLAVES OF TEXAS DECLARED FREE. The following general order was issued at Galveston by Gen. Granger on the 19th:

"The people of Texas are informed that, in accordance with the proclamation from the Executive of the United States, 'all slaves are free.' This involves an absolute equality of personal rights and rights of property between former masters and slaves, and the connection heretofore existing between them becomes that of employer and hired laborer. The freedmen are advised to remain quietly at their present homes and work for wages. They are informed that they will not be allowed to collect at military posts, and that they will not be supported in idleness either there or elsewhere."

ALL ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE OF TEXAS DECLARED VOID.

"All acts of the Governor and Legislature of Texas, since the ordinance of secession, are hereby declared null and void. The people of Texas are informed that the Government of the United States, and all persons formerly connected with the Confederate States Army in Texas, will at once report for parole at one of the following places, to wit: at the military posts of Galveston, Houston, Galveston, Bonham, San Antonio, Marshall and Brownsville. Although their long absence from their homes, and the peculiar circumstances of their State, may palliate their desertion from their organizations, they will be strictly and promptly complied with. The above-mentioned, and all other persons having in their possession public property of any description whatever, as arms, horses, munitions, &c., for property belonging to the United States, are ordered to deliver the same to the nearest military post, and to report to the proper United States officer at the nearest of the above-mentioned places. When they cannot carry it, and have not the means of transporting it, they will be permitted to deposit a full receipt for the same, quantity, location, security, &c. All persons not complying promptly with this order will be arrested as prisoners of war, and sent North for imprisonment, and their property forfeited."

THE TEXAS TELEGRAPH LINES. The telegraph lines of Texas are to be worked by the company, subject to the supervision of Mr. L. B. Spelman, of the Texas Military Telegraph. Government dispatches are to go on. The line from Vicksburg to Shreveport is now being repaired.

COTTON ORDER.

The following order has been issued by Gen. Granger:

"Until the arrival of the proper Treasury agents in this district, all cotton may be turned into the Quartermaster's Department for shipment to New Orleans or New-York, there to be sold to the United States purchasing agent. In case of such shipment, bills of lading will be given and the owner will be permitted to accompany a full receipt for the quantity, location, security, &c. All persons not complying promptly with this order will be arrested as prisoners of war, and sent North for imprisonment, and their property forfeited."

Major-General Sheridan arrived in Galveston the 23d ultimo.

SURRENDER OF SENATOR JOHNSON OF ARKANSAS. Senator Johnson of Arkansas has surrendered to Gen. Granger, and having been paroled by the latter, has returned to his home in Arkansas.

THE FOLLOWING IS HIS LETTER TO GEN. GRANGER: "GALVESTON, June 19, 1865. 'GENERAL GRANGER, Major-General, United States Army, Commanding District of Texas. 'SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th of June, 1865, (at which time my term of office expired) and subsequently a senator of the Confederate States from the State of Arkansas, determines to surrender himself as a prisoner of war, and to be held by the military authorities of the State of Texas. The following is his letter to Gen. Granger: 'GALVESTON, June 19, 1865. 'GENERAL GRANGER, Major-General, United States Army, Commanding District of Texas. 'SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th of June, 1865, (at which time my term of office expired) and subsequently a senator of the Confederate States from the State of Arkansas, determines to surrender himself as a prisoner of war, and to be held by the military authorities of the State of Texas. 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